POETRY. MECH YET REMAINS UNSUNG

[From the Lancaster Intelligencer.] "THE LORD SEETH." BY JOHN W. PORNEY.

A SINGULAR INCIDENT.-The only part of the interior of St. Augustine's Church, Philadelphia, untouched by the flames, on Wednesday night, was a portion of an inscription over the altar .-"THE LORD SEETH," remain upon The words. the burnt and blackened wall, almost as clear and legible as the day they were placed there. If, on von broad and beauteous Heaven,

The meteor sign of God were given, It could not better teach us here How much for this the land must fear Though spreading flames, with horrid wrath, Rolled, wave-like, in the Riot's peth, And wild and maddened men looked on With joy at what their hands had done; Though the fierce fire, with fatal clutch Blasted the altar with its touch,-

 And clinging like a living death,
 With bursting rage and blazing breath It rushed with swift and wonderous flight, To the pure cross on yonder height; And down before the shorting crowd That sacred, spotless emblem bowed; Though lofty dome and architrave, Though the bright banner of the brave Though the old bell, whose fearless chime, Told to the world and coming time, That here the freemen's toil had won The purest freedom 'neath the sun, Had meited from its ancient height, Where long it pealed the holy rite; Though all had fallen: still remained, Unhurt, untouched, and all unstained, In bright and blazing glory there, Those simple words, so plain, so fair—
"The Load Seern!" Yes, his eyes,
Glancing like meteors through the skies,
Rehald the delivered of Behold the daily deeds of man, And have done so, since Time began! May the stern Judge, whose awful won!, At the eternal doom is heard, Relent, when robed in mourning weeds, A nation's reputation bleeds; And may that power which "Seeth ALL," A kingdom's or a sparrow's fall, Teach us that here, where men are free At least, where 'tis their boast to be, The prayer that reaches yonder Heaven, To be received, or be forgiven, Is not adjudged by creed, or rule, By the mere name of sect or school;

## POLITICAL.

But, all who come, that love so dear

May be their prize, IF THEY'RE SINCERE.

\*BALTIMORE CONVENTION. The Globe has published a very full report of the Proceedings, Speeches, &c., taken down by its Reporter; and we copy the following extract of certain speeches made in that important Con-SKETCHES

Wednesday morning-(third day.)-The question was on the selection of a candidate for the Presidency. First ballot on that morning gave General Cass 114, Mr. Van Buren 104, Mr. Polk 44. On this ballot, When the State of Tennessee was called,

Mr. Cave Johnson desired to say, that the delegation of the State of Tennessee came not there for the purpose of presenting the name of James K. Polk for any other nomination than that for the second office in the Government; and, as such, it had been their desire and intention to east the to not seen their desire and themson to east the vote of their State for him. Yet the Tennessee delegation felt for James K. Folk the same warmth of feeling that the delegations of the other States felt for the distinguished candidates they duty, when other States came forward to support him, to give him their votes also. Under in-No candidate having received a two-thirds

ceed to a ninth ballot, and remarked that, on the last ballot, he had voted for James K. Polk, and would do so on the next, despite the threat that had been thrown out, that those who had violated their instructions would hang their neads with

shame in the presence of their constituents, &c.
After remarks from other gentlemen, Mr. Hubbard, of New Hampshire, rose and said:

Mr. President: I feel deeply solicitous in common, I doubt not, with every other member of this convention, that the result of our deliberations should be that result, of all others, which will be most beneficial to the Democratic party, which will be most beneficial to the Democratic party, and consequently to the true interest of the American people. Upon this subject I have no other lesire than to promote the spread of those principles. When the right hand of fellowship. [Loud and continued applause; and, before it had subject to the control of the control of the party of the control of the and consequently to the true interest of the American people. Upon this subject I have no other ciples—to aid in establishing upon a foundation which cannot be shaken, deep in the very hearts entering the room.] Mr. R. then observed, that which cannot be shaken, deep in the very hearts of the population of this great country—those vial an i essential maxims of government, which | delegation alone, as I believe, can ever render us a happy and united people. We meet here, Mr. Presilent, not to be governed by the paltry dictates of olitical expediency, not to speculate in, and traf-c upon the votes and consciences of our fellow-the organ of his State on this occasion, was to adcitizens, nor to heap shame upon our own heads, advocating one doctrine for the South and another for the North, one theory for the abolitionist, and another for the slave holder, one scheme of political economy for the manufacturer, and ano-her for the producer; but to agree upon those feelings of ninety-nine out of every hundred Deher for the producer, but to agree upon those nen as our can lidates for the two highest offices in the government, who will best advocate, and who will best sustain, the great and cardinal doctimes of the Democratic party, and to rally to that pure patriot, enlightered statesman, and untheir support with one voice, one hand, and one bending Democrat, to the seat which he had so nobly individual preferences, with many prepossessions, arising from local situation, from an honorable feeling of State pride, from personal acquaintance, and from deep convictions of the peculiar merits of individual candidates, long known and trust-ei by the Democratic party. We have in that party, men whose merits have been tested in every variety of official station, and whose exertions have always shed honor on the American name. We have experienced and practical statesmen, who, in every period of distrust at home, and change and distraction abroad, when timid hearts were faint, and even bold ones began to pause, had were faint, and even bold ones began to pause, had minds sagacious enough, and confidence enough in a free and intelligent people, never to despair of the republic. In fact, many of us seem embarrassed the republic of success; and it was to defeat him that Virginia yielded up the man of her a free and intelligent people, never to despair of the republic. In fact, many of us seem embarrassed command. Many of us seem to feel that it is more difficult to succeed, for the reason that the great cause of equal rights and hunger that the great cause of equal rights and hunger that the progress of that man to the suprement that the progress of that man to the suprement that the progress of that man to the suprement that the progress of that man to the suprement that the progress of that man to the suprement that the progress of that man to the suprement that the progress of that man to the suprement that the progress of that man to the suprement that the progress of that man to the suprement that the progress of that man to the suprement that the progress of that man to the suprement that the progress of that man to the suprement that the progress of that man to the suprement that the progress of that man to the suprement that the progress of that man to the suprement that the progress of the suprement that the suprement that the progress of the suprement that the progress of the suprement that the suprement numbers among its supporters so many of the en-lightened, the intelligent, and the honest from whom a choice is to be made. But, Mr. President. I hail this as one of the most auspicious tokens of eventual success; as one of the surest guar-antees that so many brilliant exponents of the antees that so many brilliant exponents of the called upon that Convention—the most talented true Democratic taith will unite fervently and faithand the most respectable he had ever been in, not fully in placing over this great people that man whom we, the representatives of that party, shall deliberately and with solemn consideration deem to be the best fitted for insuring the permanency of the republic. I came here as one of the delegation deliberately and with solemn constituted for insuring the permanency of the betthe best fitted for insuring the permanency of the deligation republic. I came here as one of the delegation from my native State with the strongest prepossessions in favor of Martin Van Buren; and my sessions in favor our little Commonwealth, that the distinguished statesman, the pure patriot, the honest citizen to whom I have referred, should be designated as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. We heartily and sincerely concurred in the known principles of Mr. Van Buren. He was their choice. And myself and colleagues would have experienced great gladness of heart if we could but have accomplished the will and wish of our constituency—a Democracy as pure as unwavering, as firm as their own granite hills. But, Mr. President, we had balloted seven times without effecting a nomination, and without even the prospect of effecting a nomination. Under these circumstaners, what was our duty? To go on, with no better hopes, when it was manifest that the result of every ballot tend-

party? We paused. We conferred. As much

him in public life. I can bear testimony to

to the honor and welfare of our beloved country.

say that it was produced by bargain, or by any improper management. One controlling motive induced our delegation to nominate Mr. Polk; and that was, to secure the harmony and the union of the great Democratic party. Sir, the people of New Hampshire, here and elsewhere, are incapable of carrying forward any political intrigue to accomplish any political purpose.

Her delegation, in bringing before this convention one of the purest men and ablest supporters of their principles within our Republic, as their condidate for the Presidency, have been governed by their unyielding attachment for the institutions.

by their envielding attachment for the institutions of our country. In the event of his nomination for the Presidency, let us beer in mind that we to the presidency of the Presidency let us beer in mind that we to the presidency let us beer in mind that we to the presidency let us beer in mind that we to the presidency let us beer in mind that we to the presidency let us beer in mind that we to the presidency let us beer in mind that we to the presidency let us beer in mind that we to the presidency let us been mind that we to the presidency let us been mind that we to the presidency let us been mind that we to the presidency let us been mind that we to the presidency let us be a are not to imitate the conduct of our opponents in the memorable campaign of November, 1840—memorable because the Whig party, at that time, offered illustrations of every sordid and degraded passion which a free people would wish to avoid. passion which a free people would wish to avoid.

No political party will again dare so to brutify—
so to stultify themselves, as to renew the orgies of
the Harrison campaign of 1840. I know that we
shall be obliged to make none of the sacrifices of
honesty and political consistency which, since the
election of 1840, has made our opponents and
election of 1840, has made our opponents and
their party perfect by-words and laughing stocks
in political history. I would not, as an intelliin political history. I would not, as an intelli-gent citizen of an intelligent Republic, rise, as the Whigs have risen, for rewards a hundred times as great as the success that attended their unholy efforts. I would not fall, as they have fallen, with the perfect avalanche of betrayed pledges and falsified trusts which has overwhelmed them, for a whole life of that power which they have invariably professed to a contract the contract of t riably preferred to an honest and consistent politi-cal faith. Now, Mr. President, I have so much faith in my countrymen as to believe that, with ordinary wisdom and justice in our plans, and ordinary perseverance in our efforts, we shall succeed. True it is, that we have to deal with a remorseless and unscrupulous enemy, who, with the true instinct of a traitor, hates the most those he has the most deeply injured; yet we must succeed, if we act on this occasion with the calmness

and political foresight, and regard to consistency

and truth, which are the surest guides to political

Mr. Howard, of Maryland, remarked, that the Maryland delegation had heretofore listened in si-lence, and participated in every thing done with but one feeling—that was, an earnest and sincere devotion to the best interests of the Democratic party. He had only risen for the purpose of making a few remarks, to impress upon the Conven-tion, if he could, the responsibility under which they were acting, and the precious amount of time they had consumed. It had been said, in the course of their deliberations, that this was an august body. That was true; and he hoped the members of the Convention would realize it. The splenders of the imagination, if brought to bear could not fail to impress them with its importance One million of hearts, bounding in the breasts of the Democracy, await the determination of this assembly. If the power of vision was equal to that of thought, they would see one million of eyes resting upon their deliberations; and if the powers of the voice of all of them could be concentrated so as to reach that floor, he mistook the prevailing sentiment of the party, if that voice did not come over them in tones of thunder, "Give us a nomination!" He appealed to them to do that before they separated—to give to the Democracy of the country names that could be run up to the mast-head, and he doubted not the honest yeomanry of the country would do battle to the utmost extent of their power. He said, on the part of the delegation from Maryland, that that delegation was ready to act; that they desired to give their vote for, and present a name to the country, and they meant to do it, if they could. He said that it occurred to him—and he spoke without reference to the friends of any individual, and without meaning a censure on the course of any man, and with entire respect—that if they failed to get the person for whom they first east their ballots, they should (or at least the Maryland delegation should esteem it to be their duty to do so, without having any thing to do in proposing a nomination) proceed in the work, and take their second choice; and if it should be the case with the second as the first, to take a third or a fourth choice: they should labor on until they could present two names as candidates of the Democracy. Let us, said he do it without any fear of the result, and after they had performed their duty, leave to the people of the country the rest; and, his word for it, they would

do their duty.

The Convention then proceeded to a minth vote, and after the first four States had cast their votes, it became evident that this was to be the last trial. tion, he, with much pleasure, cast the 13 votes of that State for James K. Polk. (Cheering.)

The delegation from each State appeared to be firm and undivided in their support of Mr. Polk; and although about forty votes were cast in the and although about forty votes were cast in the first portion of the ballot for other candidates, before the States were all called these were changed for Col. Polk, and he was declared to be unanimously chosen as the nomince of the Conventiontwo hundred and sixty-six votes having been cast, to which was subsequently added the ratification of

South Carolina.
The State of Virginia being called on to yote. Mr. Roane of Virginia then rose, and said, he had requested the venerable chairman of his delegation to allow him the privilege of announcing the vote of Virginia, because he meant to request of that august assembly to allow him to address them a few words prior to announcing that vote. He thanked his honorable friend from delegation had taken their seats. [Continued cheering.] Mr. R. resumed. It was with the most heartieft gratification that he had extended the right hand of fellowship to his friend from N. dress a few remarks to the delegation from New York. He would say to New York, that Virginia had resigned Mr. Van Buren with a bleeding heart, and that she had felt on this occasion the mocrats in Virginia, when he said that, until very recently, they felt that the triumph of their prin-We meet here, doubtless, with many prepossessions, unworthy means. Though Virginia loved and admired Mr. Van Buren as a patriot and statesman, and fully appreciated his public and private worth, yet she had a higher outy to perform than that of showing her sense of his distinguished services in the manner she could have wished -She saw the arch apostate, Henry Clay, who, for twenty years, had been endeavoring to overthrow her most cherished and time-honored principles, with thousands of hungry expectants hanging on in his train, and stimulating every vindictive feeling of his heart against the Democracy of the country-she saw this Chieftain and his follow-"Everything for the cause, nothing for men."— She came there in the spirit of harmony and conciliation, to make a nomination that would be most conducive to the success of the Democratic Party of the whole Union; and in that spirit she Whiggery, and to tell him that Virginia had never given a vote to a Federal candidate. that spirit, he would now (as he was instructed to do by his colleagues) east the seventeen votes of

(Thunders of applianse.)

Mr. Benjamin F. Butler, of New York, in behalf of the delegation from Mr. Van Buren's native State, responded with all his heart to the re-marks which had just fallen from the gentleman The citizens of New York never doubted that Virginia would stand by her, and now he was authorized to say they were still toed to increase the irritation and distraction of the in the committee room among the New York delegation, the question was, whether they had yet as we value our favorite candidate—as much as we were disposed to follow out the desire of our draw the name of their distinguished fellow-citidraw the name of their distinguished fellow-citiwe felt it to be our bounden duty to | zen. Although this was a question which touched present another candidate to the consideration of the hearts of them all, there was none, perhaps, to whom the blow was so severe as to himself.— I should be unworthy to represent so pure and distinct the had been to him, from his earliest youth, a protector and friend; he was bound to him by ties thy the chivalric State of Tennessee. the Convention. We have with entire unanimi- to whom the blow was so severe as to himself .ty, brought to your notice the Hon. James K.

Polk of Tennessee. It is my good fortune to know that man well. I have served with equal to those of father and son; to him he was indebted for the means of his early education; and him in public life. I can bear testimony to his fidelity to the Constitution, and to his devotion of whatever consideration he possessed, to him was he honor and welfare of our beloved country.

Virginia for James K. Polk, of Tennessee .-

to the honor and welfare of our beloved country. In one of the most perilous periods of our political history, we were both members of the popular branch of our government, and acted together on that committee which devises the ways and means for the support of the Republic. He was always most faithful, found among the faithful. His opinions upon matters of public policy, his sentiments upon all the great questions which at that time agitated the country, commanded the full approbation of the people of New Hampshire, and probation of the people of New Hampshire, and his position. [Mr. B.'s remarks at this point were peculiarly eloquent and feeling, rivetting the attention of the convention.] Although he had brought to this city a letter from Mr. Van Buren, authorizing him to withdraw his name, if, in his deliberate judgment, he should find it necessary, he had kept it a profound secret even from his colleagues.—He, therefore, told them, that if they did not advise him against it, he should feel it his duty to city a letter from Mr. Van Buren, authorizing him to withdraw his name, if, in his deliberate judgment, he should find it necessary, he had kept it a profound secret even from his colleagues.—
He, therefore, told them, that if they did not advise him against it, he should feel it his duty to take the responsibility. her delegation have seen fit to announce him as our candidate for the Presidency. We present him as a man well worthy of the confidence of the Democracy of our land; and we earnestly hope that he may receive the individual support of this Convention. In presenting to the Convention this distinguished fellow citizen, no man must top the confidence of take the responsibility of withdrawing that homored name, in view of the best interests of the country, take the responsibility of withdrawing that homored name, in view of the best interests of the call and ability with which he has, on all content to the Convention. In presenting to the Convention to vote for James K. Polk, who fully came to the country.

Cother gentlemen have occupied upon to assume before the country, no less than an act of justice to himself, to say that, during a public service of more than twenty-five years, he has distinguished himself by the zeal and ability with which he has, on all content to the country.

EXTRACT of a letter from twenty-five years, he has distinguished himself by the zeal and ability with which he has, on all content to the country.

Cother gentlemen have occupied upon to assume before the country, no less than an act of justice to himself, to say that, during a public service of more than twenty-five years, he has distinguished himself by the zeal and ability with which he has, on all content to the country of the count

say that it was produced by bargain, or by any to all his trusts. He felt satisfied that he would receive from 15 to 20,000 majority in New York, and that his nomination would heal all those dif-ficulties over which the Whigs had built all their horse of success.

It has been my privilege, (continued Mr. B.,) a few weeks back to spend some happy days un-der the same roof with the venerable patriot Jackson, at the Hermitage. They were, he said, the happiest days of his life. He had found him with one eye intent on his final home to which he was doubless rapidly gliding, with the other which had here arisen, with despondency. Not-withstanding which he was satisfied that he would bail the nomination, whatever it might be, if based on union and harmony, with grati-fication. Since he had been in this city, he had

The reading of this letter created much excitement and enthusiasm in the convention, and Mr. B. was cheered, in concluding, with the most hear-

B. was energed in conclusing, which is a claimations.

Mr. Walker said he rose to perform the agreeable duty of casting the entire electoral vote of the State of Mississippi for James K. Polk, as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency of the United States. Heretofore the delegation from the State (twelve in number) were greatly divided, but now they were, one and all, cordially united in the support of James K. Polk; and he was ted in the support of James K. Polk; and he was directed, by the whole delegation, to assure the Convention that the vote of Mississippi would be given to the patriot-statesman of Tennessee, by a majority of thousands upon thousands. In truth, the State would now be carried almost without a of Great Britain semble that at San Jacinto, and the defeat of the anti-Texas allies of Mexico and Britain would be complete and overwhelming.

North Carolina being called, Mr. Saunders said he came as a delegate from Mr. Saunders said he came as a delegate from that county in North Carolina (Mecklenburg) which, on the 20th of May, 1775, put in motion the ball of the Revolution which led to the Decharation of Independence; and in that county was James K. Polk born. He was instructed by the delegation from North Carolina to announce the vote of that State for the statesman and patriot James K. Polk. A single word more. The grand uncle of James K. Polk was one of the glorious patriets who, in 1775, signed the declaration of Mecklenburg, N. C., in which State he was born, and at whose college he was educated; and he (Mr. S. knew) supports her principles. Although it was said that North Carolina sometimes sleeps, yet he knew that when the interests of the country were in danger, she was always awake. It was in that State that Mr. Polk was born, and there he was educated; and he always stood by those Republican principles which he (Mr. S.) was taught to honor. He (Mr. S.) came there under no pledge other than to vote for a candidate who would unite the Democratic party. The delegates from North Carolina pledge their word to stand by James K. Polk, and to carry their State for him. Although the delegates were divided at first, they were now united as one man; and pledge themselves to carry the Democratic standard, with his name inscribed thereon, to victory

Mr. Knox of Illinois said: I now rise to pre sent the vote of Illinois; and in doing this, sir, although we are in the Northwest corner of the U. States, I confess we are strong in the Democratic cause. We are an infant State; but, sir, we are one of those States which never faltered in 1840 which never went out in that night of blacknes and darkness which settled down upon the Union. Sir, we are, as I remarked, an intant State; and we did not think it becoming to take an active part in the deliberations of this vast assemblage of the Union; on that account we felt, and deeply felt, in relation to its proceedings. We deter-mined to look coolly on, and in the end to be guided by our own judgment. Virginia is true to the Union. We know that. We voted with Virginia in the two last ballots, and we now vote with Virginia, and give the entire vote of Illinois to James K. Polk. Illinois has been called the lion of the West. I see her now rising and shaking the dew drops from her mane. My word for it here, we will in November next let Mr. Clay

supported; and, though their votes had hitherto been east for another man, they felt it to be their. The enthusiasm and perfect harmony that now whom Clay branded as land-robbers and pirates. There is one feeling all-pervading with our constituents; not that this man or that man shall be revialled in the Convention, was in striking contrast with the proceedings of an hour previous.—

The delegation from each State appeared to be elected, but a man that will be enabled to defeat o'clock. Clay. I have no doubt that we will be the instru ments to Polk him. The President then announced the whole num-

ber of votes given to be 266: 177 necessary to a cho ce; consequently, Col. Polk, having received the entire vote of the Convention, was declared meanimously nominated as the candidate of the Democratic party for the Presidency. On this announcement being made, the whole

assembly rose as one man, and gave three deafening and enthusiastic cheers, and nine cheers more Coi. Polk, amidst the waving of hats and hand-On motion of Mr. McCahen of Philadelphia county, "three cheers were also given for Texas." And afterwards, three cheers were also given for

for every gentleman that had been spoken of as a annexation of Texas, are magic words in moving andidate for President of the United States. The enthusiasm which now filled the Conven-

tion was indescribable, and continued to increase up to the hour of adjournment. About twenty minutes after the nomination was made, the following was received by telegraphic despatch from Washington, which was heartily responded to by the Convention:

"The Democratic members of Congress to their

Democratic brethren in Convention assembled, end greeting: three cheers for James K. Polk." Mr. Roane, of Virginia, observed that he had motion to make, which he hoped would meet with a cordial response in every heart. There is, said he, in the universal joy that pervades the assembly, one thing only wanting to make it com-There are twenty-six States of this Union and we have them all recorded but one in that report which we have just heard from the Chair. We have been much gratified, said he, to hear from that noble State, but her name is not down in the record. Let the State of South Carolina be called, and let her voice be heard in the universal declaration of this assembly. He had in-quired of Mr. Pickens the extent of his powers,

to ratify what they had done.

Mr. Pickens, of South Carolina, replied, that he was much gratified at the remarks of his distinguished friend from Virginia, but he regretted that he had not the power to have the vote of his State recorded. He would, however, assure that assembly, that, recorded or not recorded, South Carolina would give her whole vote to James K.

and he had said that, though he was not author

ized to vote in the Convention, he was authorized

Polk. (Great applause.)

Mr. Elmore, of South Carolina, confirmed the statement of his colleague, and said that, though not authorized to record the vote of South Carolina in the Convention, he would pledge the entire vote of that State to Colonel Polk at the approaching Presidential Election, for there were not Whigs enough in his State to make mile stones of.

Mr. Pillow, of Tennessee, then rose and addressed the Convention as follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention: As the immediate representative of Gov. Polk in this Convention, it becomes my pleasing duty to tender to you, gentlemen, the thanks of Gov Polk, and of my State, for the distinguished honor so unexpectedly conferred upon him.

The last injunction of Gov. Polk to me on my departure from home, to take my seat in this Convention, was, not to suffer his name to be used before the Convention, for any position, if the effect should be to produce division or distraction in its deliberations. No consideration of personal advancement could have induced him to name to be used for such purpose. His greatest desire was, that, by every means in my power, I should promote the union and harmony of the Democracy, that its bleeding wounds should be healed; that its broken limbs should be restored to its original power, by concession and reconciliation. This sacred injunction of the pure-hearted patriot

has been strictly observed. You will bear me witness, gentlemen, that Gov Polk's friends from Tennessee, anxious to preserve the peace and harmony of the Convention, have not only forborne to press his claims before the Convention, but have actually withheld it from its large and magnanimous a surrender of the prenow he was authorized to say they were specified and would be found fighting side by side.

Gether, and would be found fighting side by side.

During the discussion which had just taken place consideration until the voluntary and spontaneous volition of the body brought him out, and with one volution of the body brought him out, and with one voice-with one spirit animating this great and patriotic body, selected him as the standard-bear-er of our flag (the banner of our country's glory)

in the great coming contest.

Sir, could I be silent under such eircumstances

Actuated by these feelings and considerations, I am sure you will pardon me while I briefly ad vert to some of those considerations, which must have conduced to the selection of this distinguished son of Tennessee, as the standard-bearer of the Democratic party in the ensuing Presidential election.

duty-none have submitted to greater privationsnone have shown stronger devotion to the cause of Democracy—and none have now a more brilliant career of duty and usefulness than has Go-

Aminst circumstances the most trying-in condiets of party the most violent—though he had to contend against the most overwhelming majori-ties of the enemy, yet, wherever duty called him, there he has been found ready to do battle for the cause of his country and human liberty.

His distinguished talents—his tried patriotism—

his incorruptible integrity, and his ardent devotion to the best interests of the whole Union, afford a guaranty that, if he should have the direction of oublic affairs, our country is safe.

Upon all the great questions of national policy which divide the political parties of our country, Governor Polk is now, and has always been roughly Democratic in his opinions; and during his whole public career, he has never violaed the principles of the Democratic creed. He has, therefore, no political sins to answer for to the country, save only such as the Democracy of the nation hold to constitute the orthodox principles of the Republican Government.

His character for public virtue is pure and elevated. Not a spot tarnishes his reputation; it is wholly unsulfied. Indeed, so pure has been his publie life, that not even the virulence of party dared whisper a suspicion against his integrity. Equal-ly pure and elevated is his character for private virtue and for personal honor. By them, he is shielded from the assaults of his enemies, at the public press. They will fall harmless at his

Such, Mr. President, is the character of the gentleman whom the Convention has selected as the candidate of our party, and now offer for the support of the Democracy of the nation. He is eminently a just, a virtuous, and a good man, and deserves the fullest confidence of the whole Ame-

Upon the great questions involved in the claim the State would now be carried almost without a contest, or if contest there should be, it would resemble that at San Jacinto, and the defeat of the government of Texas, Mr. Polk occupies the only ground truly American. He is for resisting at the threshold British aggression and British in-trigute. He is utterly opposed to letting the foot of the British Lion tread upon one inch of our rightful soil in Oregon or of the Texan Republic. He knows that England never discloses to the world her plans of intrigue or aggression. He regards both of these questions as presenting an issue between British and American interests. They are, to the American people, national questions. They are not local in their character or tendency. They directly affect the rights, and endanger th safety of the whole Union. Thus viewing the question, Gov. Polk is for resisting British aggression at every step, whether her attack is upon Oregon or Texas-whether it is open or covertby intrigue or by arms.

Mr. President, I congratulate you, sir, and the august body over which you preside, and our bered country, at the auspicious result of our de-

Our political enemies know, that the Demoeratic party have the numerical strength of the nation on its side. They know, that if we are united, they must be defeated. Yesterday, they were exulting at the division and distraction of this body, and looked to that ground alone as af-fording them some grounds of hope in the great coming contest. Today we present to the world the sublime moral speciacle of the representation of the whole American Democracy, united to a man, in presenting the name of James K. Polk, as its candidate for the Presidency.

Sir, under his head we present an unbroken front to the enemy, and in the strength of our united power, we will overwhelm him in the defeat. Let the Democracy but do its duty, and victory

Sir, if we desire to succeed in the great coming contest-if we have any concern for the welfare of our common country-if we would avent the calamity of extreme misrule-if we would avert the consequences of fixing upon our institutions the odious doctrines and aristocratic distinctions which the leading measures of the Whig party are calculated to produce and perpetuate, we must continue united and firm—we must continue our present unbroken front to the enemy.

Thus united as a band of Spartan soldiers, with our leader shielded from the assaults of the enemy by the exalted purity of his public and private life, we must,-we will be victorious. Mr. President, I cannot conclude my remarks without again tendering to you and to this augus representation of the American Democracy, my thanks for the distinguished honor so unexpected-

THE RISING ENTHUSIASM. The democratic ticket runs like fire on the prai-It is hailed with enthusiasm in every see tion of the Union. The rally around Polk and Dallas, will be vigorous beyond example. To tone of the Press tells, in trumpet tongues, the resistable power of a rising enthusiasm.—The masses are moving. They have candidates identified with their interests and worthy of their support, and they are coming forward with a generous, whole-couled support, which is a harbinger overwhelming success.

At first, the feeling among the Whigs was that

of deep surprise, especially at the devoted support of Polk and Dallas, by the firm and well-known Mr. Van Buren.
On motion of Mr. McNulty, three cheers were likewise given for Col. R. M. Johnson: and three increase. The re-occupation of Oregon, and the rethe popular mind, and the high-souled, noble letter Van Buren in favor of the nominations has crowned the climax of enthusiasm.

The Democracy of the Union will now move loward as one man. They know no slavish preterences for individuals-no efforts but for thesi cess of principles. All temporary or partial dif-ferences are merged in their nominations. We were not disposed to be sanguine of success, but the present spirit, the harmony and the energy so universally evinced since the nominations of Polk and Dallas, will give every Democrat an abiding and Dallas, will give every sense of an overwhelming victory.

[Albany Argus.]

THE NOMINATION.

Every day brings us the glad tidings, that North and South, East and West the Democracy are uniting with enthusiastic ardor upon Polk and Dallas, and will give them a united and zealous All the elements of discontent are silenced, and the whole Republican party are rallying, as with one accord, under the flag of their new leaders. Why should they not? These men possess fine talents, have a great deal of practical experience, are unexceptionable in their ters, and are of the true Republican faith. In them all the factions of the party can confide, and through them re-establish the true principles of the school of '98-'99 Republicanism. We see in June 4 the signs of the times the rising of that spirit of De-mocracy which in the dark and unpromising days of '98, overthrew ancient Federalism, and which will in the dark and inauspicious days of 1814, overthrow its legitimate offspring, modern Whig-gery. The Whigs may affect great confidence and boast of the overwhelming victory which they imagine is within their grasp; but we tell them that the days of their power are numbered. The strippling of Democracy with the smooth stone of truth will lay low the giant of Whiggery.

Truth crushed to earth will rise again. 'The eternal years of God are her's. Truth is with us and our triumph is sure. that we have needed, and all that we now need, is the hearty co-operation of the whole Democratic party; and that is rapidly accomplishing. [Lunchburg Republican.

[From the Mobile Register, June 6.] It will be perceived that the Baltimore Convention, after adopting the two-thirds rule, which had the effect of preventing the nomination of Mr. Van Buren, who received a majority of 26 votes on the first ballot—continued to ballot without effecting a choice, until the ninth ballot. Mr. Butler, of New York, then, pursuant to the writreflect contiality, in the nomination of James
K. Polk, of Tennessee. To this nomination, the
delegates from South Carolina, who had previousthe dealined entering the Convention, came forAMIDON, declined entering the Convention, came forword and gave in their adhesion, yielding, as far as they feel themselves authorized, the concur-

rence of South Carolina, also.

This nomination is unexpected to us. We had not conceived that the differences in Convention ferences of the majority. But that point conceded Col. Polk is much to be preferred to any other candidate named—as likely to secure the largest Democratic support, and as eminently honest, pable and faithful. He was Gen. Jackson's right arm in the H. of Representatives, in the warfare against the American System and its allies and supporters, during the momentous struggle of his Presidential term; and he has been distinguished for his elequent and ardent advocacy of Democratic principles, at all times since. gallants effort to redeem Tennessee have won him imperishable praise throughout the country—and in the ensuing contest against the tariff, the bank, and the hundred heresies of Clay Whiggery, the Democracy could not have a leader in whom its trust should be more explicit, or of whose zeal to cetablish, and ability to expound and administer the true Democratic faith, they may give a more undoubting pledge to the country.

Extract of a letter from "BUCKINGHAM COUNTY, Va. "The Democrats in this section of country are all in favor of the immediate annexation of Tex-

RECKINGHAM COUNTY, VA "Old Rockingham will go strong for Polk and

JOHN F. WORD'S NEW LOTTERY OF- IN CHANCERY.—VIRGINIA:—In the Circuit IN CHANCERY.—VIRGINIA:—At Rules held Superior Court of Law and Chancery for I in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit nd. Virginia

Below, Word gives a list of capitals sold since his new office was opened. Word is in a new office, but he is an old hand at selecting prize tick-Read! Seventeen capitals sold in less t an

six weeks' time! Nos. 11 52 74 2 12 43 30 31 60 9 22 23 14 26 59

\$10,000. Packages are very low, and every man who has a package will have 250 chances at who has a package will have 250 chances at who has a package will have 250 chances at who has a package will have 250 chances at secondly, an account of the fee simple value of and answer the bill of the plaintiff, and that a \$10,000; every single ticket six chances. Please J. F. WORD, Richmond. address, J. F. WORD, Richmond.
In the matter of postage being paid, I am not very particular. All letters addressed as above will be attended to.

\$60,000 in 6 prizes of \$10,000! 22nd of June, 1844. Brilliant Scheme: 6 prizes S10,000, amounting to 60,000, 1 of 3,500, 2,310, 25 of 1,000, 53 of 400, 200 of 200, &c., &c.

75 No. Lottery—13 Drawn Ballots. Tickets \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2 50. Certificates of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets \$130; Half do., 65; Quarter do., 32 50.

Alexandria Lottery, Class No. 23, for 1844, to e drawn in Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday, the 29th of June, 1844. Grand Scheme: 1 prize of \$30,000, 10,000, 5,690, 12 of 2,000, 30 of 1,500, 50 of 1,000, 50 of 500, 75 of 300, &c., &c. Tickets \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$2 50.

Certificates of Packages of 26 Whole Tickets, \$140; Half do., 70; Quarter do., 35. G. GREGORY & CO., MANAGERS, RICH-

G. GREGORY & CO., MANAGERS, Rich-bolow corners Main and 14th streets. \$60,000 in 6 prizes of \$10,000! Alexandria Lottery, Class No. 22, for 1844, to be drawn at Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday, the 22nd of June, 1844. Brilliant Scheme: 6 prizes of \$10,000, amounting to 60,000, 1 of 3,500, 2,340, 25 of 1,000, 53 of 400, 200 of 200, &c., &c.

75 No. Lottery-13 Drawn Ballots. Tickets \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2 50. Certificates of Packages of 25 Whole Tickets, \$130; Half do., 65; Quarter do., 32 50.

Alexandria Lottery, Class No. 23, for 1844, to be drawn in Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday, the 29th of June, 1844. Grand Scheme: I prize of \$30,000, 10,000, 5.690, 12 of 2,000, 30 of 1,500, 50 of 1,000, 50 of 500, 75 of 300, &c., &c.

Tickets \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$2 50. Certificates of Packages of 26 Whole Tickets, Half do., 70; Quarter do., 35. Tr Orders for Tickets and Shares, and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries, will receive the most prompt attention, and an account of each drawing sent, when request-

ed, to all who order from us. Address
J. G. GREGORY & CO.,
May 21 4—wtd Managers, Richmond, Va. D. M. HOYT'S OFFICE, Under the Ex-Our doubts are Traitors, and make us lose the good We off might gain, by fearing to attempt!

Now comes Hoyt's pet. Now counts Hout's per.

\$60,000 in six prizes of \$10,000!

Alexandria Lottery, Class No. 22, for 1811, to be drawn at Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday, the 22nd of June, 1814. Brilliant Scheme: 6 prizes of \$10,000, amounting to 60,000, 1 of 3,500, 2,310, 25 of 1,000, 53 of 400, 200 of 200, &c., &c.

65 No. Lottery-13 drawn ballots. Tickets \$10-Shares in proportion. Look!-A Package in this can be had by remitting \$120; Halves, 60; Quarters, 30.

20 000 Dollars Alexandria Lottery, Class No. 22, for 1844, to e drawn at Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday, the 29th of June, 1844. Prizer: 1 prize of \$30,000, 10,000, 5,690, 12 of 2,000, 30 of 1,500, 50 of 1,000, 50 of 500, 75 of 300, &c. &c.

Tickets \$10—Shares in proportion. Certificate of a Package of 26 Wholes, \$140: Haives, 70; Quarters, 35. 30 Orders for Tickets and Shares, and Certi-

ficates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries will receive the most prompt attention, and an account of each grawing sent immediately af-[Remainer in next paper] an account of each graw order from ter it is over to all who order from D. M. HOYT, Richmond, Va

E MORY AND HENRY COLLEGE, Wash-A., President and Professor of Moral and Mental Science. Rev. Ephraim E. Wiley, M. A., Professor of Ancient Languages and Literature, Edmund Langley, M. A., Professor of Mathematies and Teacher of Modern Languages. Ebene-

zer Stevens, B. A. Tator. The course of study and plan of instruction are substantially the same as those of the most respectable Colleges in our country. A high standard of Classical and Mathematical studies is strenuously maintained, but at the same time, those which are practical and more directly connected with the business of life, receive particular at-

tention. Expenses.-Students pursuing the studies of the Collegiate Course are charged \$15 per session of five months, and 50 cents for the use of the Library. Board is \$1.50 per week. A contingent charge of \$1.25 is made for bell ringing, sweeping, &c. No extra charge is made for washing, fuel, and room rent, although these items, at similar institutions, usually form a very considerable part of the expense. Students in the Preparatory Course are charged the same, excepting the tul-tion, which varies from \$10 to \$12 50 per session. Total expenses for the year from \$85 to \$95.

Government.—The government of the College is mild and parental, but energetic and firm. The officers are constantly with the students, ever ready to restrain disorder, to watch over their morals, and correct their evil habits; they also eat at the same tables, and reside with their families in the same buildings.

The college buildings are spacious and elegant.

and for beauty and healthfulness of location un-surpassed by any in the State. The salubrity of the climate among the mountains is proverhial, and the Faculty are determined that no College shall offer superior advantages for solid education. The libraries number about 3000 volumes There is also a valuable cabinet of minerals, and also all necessary Philosophical and Chemical

INFIRMARY OF THE RICHMOND ME-DICAL COLLEGE—This Institution is open for the sick, at the following charges, (payable in advance, for the first week.) White patients, \$5 per week, Colored patients, \$4 per week.

These charges cover every expense for medical attendance, surgical operations, board, medicine and nursing. The accommodations for the sick, are ample and

complete, in every respect. Two Professors of the Medical College visit the Institution daily, for

prescribed periods, in rotation, and in cases of difficulty, all the members of the Faculty are called in consultation, without additional charge to the patient.

An obstetrical ward has been prepared for the Charles Thomas, Directors. reception of lying in women, at the rates fixed above, for medical and surgical cases.

Patients laboring under insanity, or contagious diseases, will not be received into the Infirmary. S. MAUPIN, M. D., President.

LULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF T SPRING HATS -I have just received, by various vessels, direct from my Manufactory in New York, a foll supply of Black, Beaver, Castor, Nutria, Russia, Plain, Moleskin, and an ten instructions of Mr. Van Buren, witherew his name; and the whole Convention then united, with perfect cordiality, in the nomination of James Stores, No. 4, Exchange Hotel, Richmond, Va., And Wall st., corner of Nassau st., New York, N. B. Country Merchants are particularly in-

rited to call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere. 101-2aw3m MORE BARGAINS. BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS. EONARD & CO., one door below R. K. Jenkins' Corner, are constantly receiving, by

Packet and Stamboat every variety of Ladies' gentlemen's and children's Boots, Gai-

Northern Brogans and City Brogues, Gentlemen's and ladies' cheap Shoes, in variety, We also make to order, and keep an assortment on hand, of gentlemen's Dress Boots, Calf and Morroco, and Dress Shoes and Gaiters, Richmond make. Gentlemen and ladies in want will please give LEONARD & CO

90 Main street, next door to R. H. Jenkins' May 31 SHAKSPEARE, SEATSFIELD, &c.—J. W. RANDOLPH & CO. have received— 8 Nos. Shakspeare illustrated, at 12 cents. 6 Nos. Seatsheld's Sketches, 12 cents. Lady's Companion for June, 25 cts. Vol. 5 Macaulay's Miscellanies, 25 cents.

Maj. Jones's Courtship, 12 illustrations, 50 cts. Lord of the Manor, by W. H. Herbert, 12 cts. Hiram Elwood, the Banker, 25 cents. Adventures of Capt. Pamphill, 12 cts. No. 12 Gibbon's Rome, 25 cents. The Comforter, by Miss Bremer, 12 cts. June 4

David N. Jones and Thomas M. Jones, Merty, on the 3d day of June, 1844; chants and Pariners, and Daniel Perkins, negatist Plaintiffs: against Plaintiffs: County, Committee Ad Mary P. Duke, widow of Benjamin B. Duke, Johnson, deceased,

24 33 41 13 32 11 22 41 49 George W. Duke, Lewis Duke and Eliza Hanes, 12 16 37 21 51 70 22 29 35 formerly Eliza Duke, Defendants: In the above cause a decree was entered on the 28 33 35 30 54 61 There! if that is not pretty smart for a begin- 13th day of April, 1844, directing one of the Com- dence that she is not an inhabitant of the control of the Com- dence that she is not an inhabitant of the control of the Com-28 33 35 30 54 61

There! if that is not pretty smart for a beginning, then I will do better for the next six weeks,
ning, then I will do better for these six prizes of

I3th day of April, 1814, directing one of the Court
missioners of said Court to take—first, an account
of the annual value of the Real Estate of which
appear before the Judge of our Court, at the
Court House, on the first day of the next term. secondly, an account of the less simple value of the copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some specialty creditors of the said Benjamin B. Dake

The parties interested, are hereby notified, that I have appointed the 8th day of July next, at Louisa Court House to take the accounts above Alexandria Lottery, Class No. 22, for 1841, to be drawn at Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday, the directed, when and where they are notified and required to attend, with all necessary papers and evidences, to enable me to take said accounts,-The taking of said accounts will continue, from

day to day, till completed.
C. Y. KIMBROUGH, Com'r.,
C. S. C. of L. and C. for L. C. 8-w4w \* IN CHANCERY.—VIRGINIA:—At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Caroline County,

on the 3d day of June, 1844: Plaintiff. Daniel Dejarnett,

A. M. Green, James D. Coleman and others, Defendants, The defendants, A. M. Green, and Atwell C. Coleman, not having entered their appearance, and given security, according to the Act of As-sembly and the Rules of this Court, and it apsembly and the Rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence, that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth. It is Ordered, that the said defendants appear before the Judge of our Court, at the Court-house, on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the City of Richmond, for two months successives the court day and the free the Court doth adjudge, order and decree, that Master doth adjudge order and decree, that Master doth and the court doth adjudge or doth adjudge order and decree, that Master doth adjudge order and decree, that Master doth adjudge order and decree and

10-w2m DROXIES, DIRECTORS, AND OTHER AGENTS, Appointed by the Board of Pub-Works to represent the stock held by the State in Internal Improvement Companies:-

Proxy.

Lower Appointatox Company: Alden B. and an account of the administration of the catalog of the said Booker by Austin Seay, Sheriff Spooner, Proxy; John V. Wilcox and R. B. Bolling, Directors.
Ashby's Gap Turnpike Company: Dr. Bush-

Directors. Berryville Turnpike Company: Alfred Castleman, Proxy; Jas. Castleman and Cyrus Me- Court, with any matter deemed pertinent by him-Cormick, Directors. Cacapon and North Branch Turnpike Com-

Conrad Glaze, Proxy; Philip Fahs and John Reynolds, Directors. Cartersville Bridge Company: Thomas Mil-ler, Proxy: Jacob Michaux and Samuei Hatcher, Managers, Charleston and Point Pleasant Turnpike Company: Ezra Walker, Proxy; Benj. H. Smith and Samuel Hannah, Directors.

Proxy; Quin Morton and Edwin James, Directors.

Dragon Swamp Navigation Company: John W. Robinson, Proxy; John D. Magill and Tho-mas B. Evans, Directors.
Dismal Swamp Canal Company: Cincinna-tus W. Newton, Proxy.
Fairfax Tumpike Company: Dr. Richard C. Mason, Proxy and Director: Smith Minor and Silas Burke, Directors.
Fallsbridge Turnpike Company: John Gunnell, Proxy and Director, and Mottrom Ball, Di-

Fauquier and Alexandria Turnpike Compa ny: Charles Hunton, Proxy; John W. Tyler, Cha's H. Hunton and Berkeley Ward, Directors. Fincastle and Blue Ridge Turnpike Company: Alexander P. Eskridge, Proxy; George W.

Wilson and John Luster, Directors. Holliday's Cove Turnpike Company: David Snyder, Proxy; Jesse Edgington and John Lafavette and English's Ferry Turnpike Com-

pany: Robert Cray, Proxy; John and Charles B. Garniner, Directors. hreeve, Provy.

Leesburg and Snieker's Gap Tumpike Company: James Mellhaney, Proxy; Samuel B. T. Caldwell, and Thomas Rogers, Directors. Lexington and Covington Turnpike Company : Alexander T. Barelay, Proxy; Wm. Taylor,

and Samuel McD. Reid, Directors. Lewisburg and Blue Sulphur Springs Turnpike Company: William Smith, Proxy; Henry Erskine, and Charles Rogers, Directors, Little River Turnpike Company: Henry W. Thomas, Proxy.
Lynchburg and Buffaloe Springs Turnpike Company: John D. Davis, Proxy; Zachariah Drummond, and Joseph R. Carter, Directors. Lynchburg and Salem Turapike Company

Henry Davis, Proxy; Richard Tyree, Ammon Hancock, and William Cook, Directors Louisa Rail Road Company: William F. Gordon, Proxy: William Overton, and Clayton G. Coleman, Directors, Middle Turnpike Company: Anthony C. Cazenove, Proxy; Christopher Neale, and Robert Jamieson, Directors.

Mellboro and Can's Creek Turnpike Com-pany: Samuel McD. Reid, Proxy; John C. Bowyer, and William Taylor, Director Petersburg Rail Road Company: Charles F. shorne, Proxy, Samuel Mordecai, Alternate Osborne, Proxy, Samuel Mordecai, Alternate Proxy; David May, and Nathaniel M. Martin,

Odin G. Clay, Directors.

Allen R. Bernard, Proxy; William H. Thompson, and Caleb Bonsa). Directors.
Rappahanneck Company: Oscar M. Crutch-field, Proxy: John S. Wellford, and Thomas F.

Red and Blue Sulphur Springs Turnpike Com-Richmond and Petersburg Rail Road Com-pany: James Lyons, Proxy, James M. Wick-having been for eight weeks previously posted ham, Alternate Proxy; Holden Rhodes, and

Charles Ellis, Directors,

Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac Rail pers published in the city of Richmond for load Company: James Lyons, Prexy, James same time. A Copy—Teste, Road Company: James Lyons, Proxy, James M. Wickham, Alternate Proxy; Jesse Snead, and George W. Munford, Directors. Rivanna Navigation Company: Jas. W. Saunders, Proxy; Thos. J. Randolph and Alexander

Rives. Directors.

Salem and New Castle Turnpike Company: Madison Pitzer, Proxy: John McCauley and Jo-seph B. McCartney, Directors. Staunton and James River Turnpike Compa-

ny: David W. Patteson, Proxy; John McCue and James B. Trimble, Directors. Shepherdstown and Smithfield Turapike Company: James L. Ransone, Proxy and Director, and Benjamin T. Towner, Director.
Smithfield, Charlestown and Harpers' Ferry Turnpike Company: John Yates, Proxy; John Moler and Andrew Hunter, Directors. Snicker's Gap Turnpike Company: Roger

Willis, Proxy. Tye River and Blue Ridge Turnpike Compa-y: Wm. Massie, Proxy; Matthew Bryant and Robert McCormick, Directors. Valley Turnpike Company: Robert Grattan, Proxy; John B. Breckenridge, Samuel Hansbarger, George Conrad, James Shipman and Joseph Neale, Directors. Warm Springs and Harrisonburg Turnpike

Swift Run Gap Turnpike Company: Win. C.

Company: Peter Henebarger, Proxy; Robert M. Kyle and John A. Herring, Directors.
Wellsburg and Washington Turnpike Company: Dr. Edward Smith, Proxy; Wm. Hinkson, sr., and John Miller, Directors. Winchester and Potomac Railroad Company

son and Andrew Hunter, Directors. White and Salt Sulphur Springs Turnpike rally, to an entire new stock of Ready-Mac Company Augustus A. Chapman, Proxy; Hagh Correcter and Allen T. Carperon, Discovery Hagh Clething, manufactured very recently by him. Carpenter and Allen T. Caperton, Directors. In the James River and Kanawha Company:

Wm. M. Pevion, George Hay Lee, and Nathantations. iel E. Venable, re-appointed Proxies for the year commencing 28th October next.

Published by order of the Board of Public Vorks. J. BROWN, Jr., 2d Aud. Second Auditor's Office, June 5, 1844. 10-w2w

HARPERS' BIBLE, No. 4.—J. W. Randolph & Co., No. 121, Main Street, Richmond. have received for sale at 25 cts. No. 4 Harper's splended Pictorial Bible.

PALM LEAF HATS.—25 cases of the above | all of which will be sold at New Goods made at this establish Stock of Hats being very large for this season, we are disposed to sell them very low for cash.

W. & E. P. CARPENTER.

Was 28 Goods made at this establishment provided that season, and close the public patronage.

Goods made at this establishment provided that season, and close the public patronage.

J. A. M. hopes, by strict attention and close application to business, to merit and receive share of the public patronage. May 28 6-if No. 1, Exchange Block.

in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Caroline Cour-

County, Committee Administrator of Anderson mary P. Duke, widow of Benjamin B. Duke, deceased, Albert N. Duke, William Merediih, Alfred Duke, Huldah Duke, George McLaughlin, and James McLaughlin and Mary M. Melin, and Mary M. Melin, and Mary M. Melin, and Mary M. Melin, and Mary M. Melin,

newspaper published in the City of Richmond. whose debts or demands are chargeable upon the front door of the Court House of this county

A Copy. Teste, ROBT. HUDGIN, C.C. IN CHANCERY.—Virginia:—In Amelia October Term, 1843:

October Term, 1843: Thomas Pinchbeck and William B. Sadler, against A. Seay, Sheriff Amelia and Administrator John S. Booker, Lucy Booker, widow of said John S. Booker, William H. Crittenden and wife, Hen-S. Booker, William H. Crittenden and wife, Henry E. Graves and wife, Mathew G. Webster and wife, John F. Pankey and wife, John W. Booker, Lucy D., Sarah P. and Richard Booker, and John William Walthall, the two last intants by E. G. Leigh, guardian ad litem, A. Seay, Sheriff Amelia, and Administrator George Jefferson, de ceased, Alfred O. Eggleston and Richard Booke

This day this cause came on to be heard on

the bill of the plaintiffs, the answer of the defen-dants, John William Booker, Richard Booker, A.

Seav, Sheriff and Administrator, &c., (as in the bill set forth,) and upon the answer of the intants ly, and posted at the front door of the Court-house | the administration of the estate of John S. Boo ker by George Jefferson his Administrator, with of this county.

A Copy. Teste,
ROBT. HUDGIN, C. C. ker by George Jefferson his Administrator, with
the will annexed, an account of the administration of the estate of said John S. Booker by Dab ney Miller, Sheriff, and, as such, administrator de bonis non, with the will annexed, of said John S. Booker, and an account of the administration of the estate of the said Booker by John Webster dernal Improvement Companies:—
Upper Appoinantox Company: Jas. H. Cox. Sheriff of Amelia, and, as such, administrator de bonis non, with the will annexed, of said Booker tate of the said Booker by Austin Seay, Sheriff of Amelia, and, as such, administrator de bonis-non, with the will annexed of said Booker, and Ashby's Gap Turnpike Company: Dr. Bush-rod Rust, Proxy; Hugh Smith and Asa Rogers, Digastres. Amelia, and, as such, administrator of George Jefferson, deceased, and report the same to the self, or required to be specially stated by any of the parties; the said Commissioner taking and reporting any accounts that may have been re-ported by any former Commissioner or Commis-sioners in the several cases in which he is herein before directed to report, which not having been before excepted to, or (if any accepted to) which have been confirmed and ordered to be recorded as correct, unless surcharged and falsified by any one

and Sanuel Hannah, Directors.

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company: Dr.
Richard C. Mason, Proxy, and James L. Ranbereaste Proxy.

And the said Commissioner is further ordered,
by the advertisement, to call in all of the creditors of said John S. Booker, to appear and prove their debts, and to report what debts may be pro-ven before him to be due from the estate of the said John S. Booker, showing the amount of principal and interest of said debts, the time from which such interest is computed, and the evidences on which he has based the report of the existence of said debts, having first advertised the time and place of taking said accounts by insering a copy of this order in some of the newspe-pers published in the city of Richmond, for eight weeks successively, and posting it at the front door of the Court House of said county of Amlia on two several court days,

A Copy—Teste, E. G. LEIGH, C.

A Copy—Teste, E. G. LEIGH, C.

The parties interested in the settlement of the various accounts, or any of them, directed to be taken by the foregoing decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the county of Amelia, are hereby notified that I have appointed Thursday, the first day of August next,

which day they are requested to attend, at my of-fice, at Dennisville, in said county, at 10 o'clek A. M., with their accounts and vouchers, and all such other papers as they intend to file.

claims, or any description, against John S. Booker, deceased, whether due by bond, note or otherwise, shall file them on or before that day, properly authenticated, or prepared to prove them. FABIUS LAWSON, M. C. Tuesday, May 8th, 1811.

IN CHANCERY .-- Vinginia: -- In Hanover L County Court, April 23d, 1814: against

Abraham Stanley, Fanny Stanley, Jonathan Stanley, Hulda Crew, who was Hulda Stanley Frederick Stanley, Elwood Stanley, Maria Stan ley and Matikla Stanley, which said Frederick, I lwood, Maria and Matika, are heirs of Joshua Stanley, Henry Melton and Mary Ann his wife, Garland Callahan and Fleming Callahan, while said Mary Ann, Garland and Fleming, are to heirs of Nancy Callahan, deceased, who was Nancy Stanley, John Stanley, and Joshua Crew and Milly his wife, who was Milly Stanley, and which said John and Milly are the heirs of Edith

Stanley deceased. Defendants.

The plaintiff this day filed his bill, and the defendants, Abraham Stanley and Fanny Stanley filed their answer, to which the plaintiff replies Directors.

Pittsylvania and Lynchburg Turnpike Company: William Daniel, Proxy; John Wills, and

generally; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendants Jonathan Stanley, Hulda Crew, Frederick Stanley, Elwood Stanley. Maria Stanley, Matilda Stanley, Henry Meller Pittsylvania, Franklin, and Botetourt Turn- and Mary Ann his wife, Garland Callaha pike Company; William M. Peyton, Proxy; Fleming Callahan, Joshua Crew, and Mill, h Moses Green, and Peter Saunders, Jr., Directors, wife, and John Stanley, are not inhabitants Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail Road Company: this Commonwealth, and they failing to en their appearance and give security, according vided, the Court doth order, that unless the their answers, and give security as aforesaid, or before the first day of this Court, to be held pany: Augustus A. Chapman. Proxy; William the month of June next, the Court will, as them, take the plaintiff's bill for confessed, a the front door of the Court House of this count

> WM. O. WINSTON, D. C. H. C. April 30 TN CHANCERY .- Vincinia - At Rules hell I in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Sup-Court of Law and Chancery for Cumber County, on Monday, the 6th day of May, 1841.

and inserted in some one or more of the news

John W. Nash, against Hezekiah Ford, administrator de bonis non with the will annexed, of George Carson, decea ed, Elizabeth McMorrough, Theophilus Carson deceased, Augustus Carson, Alonzo B. Carson and James Isbell, Sheriff of Cumberland, an as such, Administrator of Egbert W. as such, Administrator of Expert V. Camber William M. Thornton, late Sheriff of Cumber land, and, as such, administrator of Matika Cason, deceased, — Lovel and Emily his wife Yandail and Malvina his wife. Dibb

The defendants Elizabeth McMorrough, Theophilus R. Carson, Augustus Carson, Alonzo B. Carson, — Lovell, and Emily his wife, — Yandall and Malvina his wife, not having enterd their appearance, and given security ing to the act of Assembly and the rules of the Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this Commit-wealth; it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next Augus rin, and answer the amended bill of the plain tiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith the serted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and ported at the front door of the Court House of this

county. A Copy—Teste, B. B. WOODSON, D. C. May 21 NEW CASH CLOTHING STORE J. A. MARTIN, No. 86, Main Street, ac.

Dr. Robert T. Baldwin, Proxy: James M. Ma- Dry Goods Store, respectfully invites the attent of the citizens of Richmond, and the public a fashionable style and substantial manner, from

In addition to Ready-Made Clothing, he intenkeeping constantly on hand a superior assertment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings White Brown and Figured Linens, for Coats and Pants and a great variety of Worsted and Cotton Goods all of which will be made up to order, in the neatest manner, at the shortest notice.

Also, a full supply of gentlemen's Shirts, Ba-soms, Collars, Stocks, Scarfs, Ties, Handker-chiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, together with every other article, apparation of the control of t other article appertaining to gentlemen's all of which will be sold at New York price J. A. M. hopes, by strict attention and close application to business, to merit and receive 4 share of the public patronage.

May 10